

# **NEWSLETTER**

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# **Cyber Security Trends for 2010**

### From the Desk of {INSERT Name}

As we begin the new year, it's an opportune time to assess the cyber security landscape and prepare for what new challenges may lie ahead, as well as what current threats may continue.

## What Are the Cyber Trends for 2010?

- Malware, worms, and Trojan horses: These will continue to spread by email, instant
  messaging, malicious websites, and infected non-malicious websites. Some websites will
  automatically download the malware without the user's knowledge or intervention. This is
  known as a "drive-by download." Other methods will require the users to click on a link or
  button.
- Botnets and zombies: These threats will continue to proliferate as the attack techniques
  evolve and become available to a broader audience, with less technical knowledge required to
  launch successful attacks. Botnets designed to steal data are improving their encryption
  capabilities and thus becoming more difficult to detect.
- Scareware fake/rogue security software: There are millions of different versions of malware, with hundreds more being created and used every day. This type of scam can be particularly profitable for cyber criminals -- as many users believe the pop-up warnings telling them their system is infected and are lured into downloading and paying for the special software to "protect" their system.
- Attacks on client-side software: With users keeping their operating systems patched, client-side software vulnerabilities are now an increasingly popular means of attacking systems.
   Client-side software includes things like Internet browsers, media players, PDF readers, etc. This software will continue to have vulnerabilities and subsequently be targeted by various malwares.
- Ransom attacks: these attacks occur when a user or company is infected by malware that
  encrypts their hard drives or they are impacted by a Distributed Denial of Service Attack
  (DDOS) attack. The cyber criminals then notify the user or company that if they pay a small
  fee, the DDOS attack will stop or the hard drive will be unencrypted. This type of attack has
  existed for a number of years and is now gaining in popularity.

- Social Network Attacks: Social network attacks will be one of the major sources of attacks in 2010 because of the volume of users and the amount of personal information that is posted. Users' inherent trust in their online friends is what makes these networks a prime target. For example, users may be prompted to follow a link on someone's page, which could bring users to a malicious website.
- Cloud Computing: Cloud computing is a growing trend due to its considerable cost saving
  opportunities for organizations. Cloud computing refers to a type of computing that relies on
  sharing computing resources rather than maintaining and supporting local servers. The
  growing use of cloud computing will make it a prime target for attack.
- Web Applications: There continues to be a large number of websites and online applications
  developed with inadequate security controls. These security gaps can lead to the compromise
  of the site and potentially to the site's visitors.
- Budget cuts: fiscal constraints will be a problem for security personnel and a boon to cyber criminals. With less money to update software, hire personnel and implement security controls, enterprises will be trying to do more with less. By not having up-to-date software, appropriate security controls or enough personnel to secure and monitor the networks, organizations will be more vulnerable.

#### What Can I Do?

The following are helpful tips to assist in minimizing risk:

- Properly configure and patch operating systems, browsers, and other software programs.
- Use and regularly update firewalls, anti-virus, and anti-spyware programs.
- Be cautious about all communications; think before you click. Use common sense when communicating with users you DO and DO NOT know.
- Do not open email or related attachments from un-trusted sources.

#### Additional Information:

- IBM's Top Security Trends for 2010: http://www.internetnews.com/security/article.php/3849636/
- Symantec's Top Security Trends for 2010: <a href="http://www.internetnews.com/security/article.php/3849371">http://www.internetnews.com/security/article.php/3849371</a>
- SANS Top Cyber Security Risks: <a href="http://www.sans.org/top-cyber-security-risks/">http://www.sans.org/top-cyber-security-risks/</a>
- Bankinfosecurity.com article: <a href="http://www.bankinfosecurity.com/articles.php?art\_id=1926">http://www.bankinfosecurity.com/articles.php?art\_id=1926</a>
- PC World:
  - http://www.pcworld.com/article/182889/new\_banking\_trojan\_horses\_gain\_polish.html
- Panda Labs 2009 Annual Malware Report:
   <a href="http://www.pandasecurity.com/img/enc/Annual\_Report\_Pandalabs\_2009.pdf">http://www.pandasecurity.com/img/enc/Annual\_Report\_Pandalabs\_2009.pdf</a>

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The information provided in the Monthly Security Tips Newsletters is intended to increase the security awareness of an organization's end users and to help them behave in a more secure manner within their work environment. While some of the tips may relate to maintaining a home computer, the increased awareness is

intended to help improve the organization's overall cyber security posture. Organizations have permission--and in fact are encouraged--to brand and redistribute this newsletter in whole for educational, non-commercial purposes.

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